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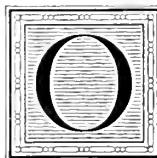
1932

FLOWER AND BULB PLANTING GUIDE FOR THE SOUTH



Kilgore's Golden Orange Calendula

THE KILGORE SEED CO.



NE of the glories of the South is the luxuriant beauty of its annual flowers, not only at that season of the year when most of the United States is covered with snow and ice and is experiencing the chill of winter, but also during the summer months. Annuals are quick growing, marvelously brilliant, inexpensive, and easy to have. There is only one precaution which must be taken by those who would enjoy their loveliness about their grounds and homes. Some flowers are tender and are killed by even the lightest frosts, while others are hardy and will grow and bloom through the coldest winters. The tender varieties must be planted in early fall or in the spring after all danger of frost is past, so that they will be able to reach full maturity before they are killed by either the summer's intense heat or winter frosts. Hardy varieties may be planted at any time from September to March.

For this reason, all varieties in this book are labeled either "Tender" or "Hardy," as they have proved themselves to be in our Proving Grounds at Plant City, Fla.

The flower seeds, bulbs, and roses offered in this book have been carefully selected from the thousands of varieties on the market, with reference to their adaptability to the winter and summer flowering conditions of the South. We have searched far and wide for seeds of the latest and most improved strains. Growers in England, Holland, Italy, France, and the United States send us their choicest seed, which, if planted in season and cared for as advised in the cultural directions, will give full measure of satisfaction and enjoyment. To make certain that all seeds sent out will give satisfaction, we maintain an up-to-date seed-testing laboratory where all seeds are tested for germination. In our extensive Proving Grounds, thousands of plants are grown every year, to check varieties for quality and beauty and to make certain that they are adapted to southern conditions. Our Proving Grounds are located on State Road 17, the main highway to Tampa, just west of the city limits of Plant City. Visitors are welcome and will be personally conducted through the grounds.

We unhesitatingly recommend each and every variety offered and are confident there are no seeds or bulbs of better quality obtainable elsewhere. The price has been a secondary consideration in making our selection; quality is our first consideration.

Plants of Annual Flowers

To meet the ever-increasing demand for plants of annual flowers, we have arranged to grow, in our Proving Grounds at Plant City, a number of the choicest varieties. Our method of packing and shipping the plants will insure their arrival in fit condition for replanting. The following will be available subsequent to September 15.

ASTERS, Red, Blue, Pink, White, and Mixed; American Beauty and Crego Assorted.

AFRICAN DAISY (*Arctotis grandis*).

BLUE LACE FLOWER.

CALENDULA, Golden Orange, Sulphur Queen, and Assorted.

CARNATION, Crimson, Rose-Pink, White, and Assorted.

CYNOGLOSSUM.

DIANTHUS (Chinese Pinks), Scarlet, White, and Mixed Colors.

GAILLARDIA, Red, Sulphur-Yellow, Silver-Gray, and Lorenziana.

LARKSPUR, Blue, Purple, Pink, White, and Giant Mixture.

MARIGOLD, Dwarf French, Legion of Honor, and Mixed Double.

Any of above, except Fluffy Ruffles Petunias, 75c. per doz.; \$1.25 for 25; \$4.50 per 100, postpaid
No orders accepted for less than a dozen of a variety. No plants sent C. O. D. on account of delay

NON-WARRANTY. The Kilgore Seed Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants it sells and will not be responsible for the crop

PETUNIAS, Rosy Morn, Purple Princess, Violet Countess, Velvet Red, and Superb Mixture.

Fluffy Ruffles. \$1.25 per doz.; \$2.25 for 25; \$7 per 100.

PANSIES, Giant Blue, Black Giant, Giant Mahogany, and Giant Mixture.

PHLOX Drummondii, Blue, Rose, Pink, Red, White, and Mixed.

SALVIA, Red and Blue.

SCABIOSA, Peach-Pink, White, Rose-Pink, Lavender, Black Prince, Torch, and Sunrise Mixture.

STOCKS, Turk, Snow Sheet, Pink Blush, Lavender Gem, and Combination Mixed.

SNAPDRAGON, Canary Bird, Velvet, Bronze, Garnet, Rose-Pink, Icicle, Giant Mixture, and Half-Tall Mixed.

VERBENA, Vivid Red, White, Blue, Rose, and Master Mixture.

THE KILGORE SEED CO.
Plant City Gainesville Belle Glade Canal Point Homestead Palmetto Pompano
Leesburg Sanford Vero Beach Wauchula Miami: 140 N. W. 5th St.
MAIN OFFICE AND MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT: PLANT CITY, FLORIDA



Double Camellia-flowered Balsam

Brachycome · Swan River Daisy

Hardy. Plant from September to May

These bushy little plants are most attractive in the garden border. Above their lacy foliage the small flowers are borne in great profusion through most of the summer and create soft colored spots in a bed. The dainty blossoms are star-shaped with dark centers.

FINEST MIXED. Pkt. 15c.; 3 pkts. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 70c.

California Poppy · Eschscholtzia

Hardy. Plant from September to February

Beautiful, choice, low-growing plants with gray-green, fernlike foliage and vivid, cup-shaped flowers freely produced for many weeks. Used extensively in California for beautifying vacant lots. Sow early where they are to bloom as these Poppies are hard to transplant.

KILGORE'S PEARL WHITE.

KILGORE'S BRIGHT YELLOW.

KILGORE'S FLAMING RED.

KILGORE'S GORGEOUS MIXED.

Each of the above, pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.

Candytuft

Hardy. Plant from September to February

Charming clustered heads of daintily colored flowers. Nice for cutting but particularly desirable for edging walks and flower-beds. Grows 8 to 12 inches high and blooms during autumn, winter, and spring, preferring the cooler weather. It can be transplanted, but is better if sown where it is to bloom and thinned out to 6 inches apart.

KILGORE'S BORDER GROUP. A mixture of various colors and varieties, containing some of the very best types. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.; oz. 50c.



Border of
Kilgore's
Candytuft

Alyssum

Hardy. Plant from September to March

One of the most desirable border or edging plants, growing about 6 inches high and literally covered with tiny flowers which form a compact, snowy carpet that will last for months during the winter season.

KILGORE'S LITTLE GEM (Snow-White Carpet Plant). Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Calliopsis

Hardy. Plant from September to February

Bushy, wiry plants with large, loose clusters of yellow and dark crimson flowers, usually with a distinct eye in the center. Requires very little care and yields such a profusion of blooms that they may be cut generously without destroying the beauty of the bed. Plant them in groups, borders, or beds.

KILGORE'S CHOICE MIXTURE. Choice varieties of the various yellow and brown shades. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

Balsam, Double Camellia-flowered

Tender. Plant from September to March

A well-known old garden favorite with large, double, gorgeously colored flowers borne in the axis of the leaves, making a most attractive garden display. They are very easy to grow and transplant without difficulty. Set them 18 inches apart.

KILGORE'S DOUBLE SELECTED MIXTURE. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Bachelor's Button

Centaurea cyanus

Hardy. Plant from September to March

The Bachelor's Button, or Cornflower, is very easily grown. The blue variety is the one most prized and is one of the clearest and finest blues found in the flower kingdom. Our selection of Bachelor's Buttons comprises only the double varieties which are much superior to the single types.

KILGORE'S FLORIST STRAIN BLUE. An unusual blue.

KILGORE'S ROYAL. Long stems; dark purple, double flowers.

KILGORE'S FIRE BRIGHT. Very handsome, double, rich red blooms on strong, long stems. A good bloomer.

KILGORE'S SHELL. Delightful shade of bright rose; very dainty and double.

Each of the above, pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.
Collections may be made up of different varieties

KILGORE'S DAINTY MIXTURE. A blend of several charming dainty types, producing a range of colors that will delight, including the famous "Cornflower blue." Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

Calendula

Hardy. Plant from September to March

The Calendula is one of the finest winter flowers in the South. It is perfectly adapted to cool conditions and reaches magnificent proportions in glorious color, such as is seen nowhere else in the country except under glass. It grows quickly from seed, transplants easily, and is not affected by the coldest weather which Florida can experience.

Space the plants 18 to 24 inches apart and take off all buds from each stem except the center if the largest and finest flowers are desired for cutting. If a showy display is wanted in the garden, allow all the buds to develop.

KILGORE'S GOLDEN ORANGE. Dark orange.

KILGORE'S SULPHUR QUEEN. Rich lemon-yellow.

Each of the above, pkt. 15c.; 3 pkts. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

EXCELLENT MIXTURE. Made up of excellent sorts in shades of orange, yellow, and lemon. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

Plants available. See page 2

Cockscomb, Plumosa Improved

Tender. Plant from September to June

Feathery, showy, brilliant, free-blooming annuals growing 2 to 3 feet high. Excellent for decorative beds or borders. If cut and hung upside down to dry they will make splendid everlasting flowers. Plant 18 inches apart.

ASSORTED CRIMSON, YELLOW, AND ORANGE. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

New Double Clarkias

Hardy. Plant from September to February

These are delicately branched, floriferous plants with double, fragile-looking flowers profusely borne close to the stems. They include scarlet, purple, orange, white, salmon, and other colors. Plants reach 3 feet and should be set 1 foot apart and supported by slender stakes. Clarkias make lovely cut-flowers.

ASSORTED MIXTURE. All colors. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

Chrysanthemum

Hardy. Plant in almost any month

These summer-blooming sorts are of robust habit, very easy to grow, and make a fine display in the border. They should not be confused with the fall or Japanese varieties which are propagated only by root-division. The single and double types come in many shades or combinations of yellow, red, purple, and white. They are most suitable for cutting.

Double Annual

DUNNETT'S WHITE PURPLE KING
DUNNETT'S YELLOW HYBRIDA MIXED
SCARLET KING

Single Annual

A most free-flowering class, producing gay daisy-like blooms of delicate coloring poised on long, stiff stems. Excellent for bouquets. Popularly called "Painted Daisy." THE SULTAN. Scarlet.

BURRIDGEANUM. White with crimson and yellow ring.

CHAMELEON. Golden chamois, scarlet zone.

NORTHERN STAR. White.

PURPUREUM. Deep purple, yellow ring.

FINEST MIXED TRICOLOR.

Each of the above, pkt. 15c.; 3 pkts. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Cleome • Spider Plant

Hardy. Plant from September to February

This is a tall-growing plant, open in form, with many spreading lateral branches, well suited for planting in shrubbery. Each branch and the central stalk terminates in a cluster of curious flowers. The spidery blossoms have four rose-colored, spreading petals and six long stamens.

PUNGENS. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55c.



Kilgore's Golden Orange Calendula

Daisy

Hardy. Plant from September to March

These are marvelous cutting flowers, fine for borders, bedding, pots, and window-boxes. The seed should be soaked twelve hours before planting and covered 1 inch deep. September through February is the best time to sow. It requires, possibly, six months to bring the plants into bloom, but they are perennial and carry over from one year to the next. They are easy to transplant. Set them 12 to 15 inches apart. Plants are 2 to 3 feet tall and like a reasonable amount of moisture and fertility, but are not fussy about where they grow.

KILGORE'S ALASKA SHASTA. We believe this to be the finest type of Daisy in existence. Larger, clearer in color, and a more profuse and persistent bloomer than the original Shasta Daisy. Pkt. 25c.; 3 pkts. 60c.

SHASTA DAISY. One of the finest and most popular perennial plants, providing large, white blooms with yellow centers, and long, straight stems, which make the flowers especially fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.

Gerbera • Transvaal Daisy

Tender. Plant in almost any month

Another South African Daisy of unusual form and elegance. The long-stemmed flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, with their slender, gracefully curved, waxy petals, rise above a rosette of gray-green leaves. The range of colors is most pleasing, from pale amber through salmon and rose to a rich ruby-red. As a cutter-flower it always occasions keen interest and most favorable comment. The plants are easy to grow and bloom the first season as a garden flower.

NEW JAMESONI HYBRIDS. Pkt. (20 seeds) 25c.

Cosmos

Tender. Plant from September to April

Plants grow 3 to 5 feet tall, covered with finely divided, bright green, fernlike foliage which makes a handsome background for lower growing plants. The blooms are large and double, or single with a crested center, entirely different from the ordinary single varieties. The seed germinates easily and quickly. Plant seed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. If the season is cool, it would be better to start them in a frame where they may be protected until ready to set out. They may be transplanted easily at any time. Light soil and bright sun are the only special requirements to grow showy Cosmos.

KILGORE'S BLISS. This variety is very showy and beautiful, and has large, deep crimson flowers, 50 to 60 per cent being double and crested. Early.

KILGORE'S PEACH BLOSSOM. A beautiful color resembling the peach blossom in shade.

KILGORE'S PURITY. Large, snowy white flowers, mostly double and crested.

KLONDYKE. Late-flowering, Golden orange; single.

Each of the preceding, pkt. 15c.; 3 pkts. 35c.

Collections may be made up of different varieties

KILGORE'S MINGLE BLEND. Choice double varieties. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.

CHOICE MIXTURE. An excellent combination of early single Cosmos. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.



One color of our Choice Mixture

Carnation

Hardy. Plant from September to March

We offer the New Improved Giant Chabaud strain, very superior to any other outdoor type heretofore offered. These Carnations bloom about five months from sowing the seed. Each plant produces from ten to twenty stalks of huge, intensely fragrant flowers. Allow plenty of space, at least 10 to 12 inches, for each plant.

KILGORE'S NAOMI. One of the finest deep shades of crimson. Strong grower; long stems; fine bloomer; practically all double flowers.

KILGORE'S MILDRED. Most exquisite shade of rose-pink. Produces numberless long stems; excellent bloomer; large, double flowers.

KILGORE'S LOIS. Pure white. Flowers very double, beautiful snowy white; long stems.

Each of the above, pkt. 15c.; 3 pkts. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

KILGORE'S CHARM MIXTURE. A very well-balanced mixture of the best and most desirable varieties, giving a wide range of colors that will delight everyone. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

Plants available. See page 2

Dahlias

Tender. Plant in any month of the year

The enthusiasm of amateur gardeners has been so aroused by success in growing Dahlias from seed that in many towns and cities contests are held and prizes offered for the best Dahlia blooms so produced. In the South, Dahlias can be sown at almost any time. The seeds sprout quickly, and the plants are sturdy and hardy if protected from the cold snaps which occasionally occur. Growing Dahlias from seed is very interesting and always has the possibility of securing a rare flower.

LOS ANGELES PRIZE SELECTED. We call particular attention to this marvelous strain of Dahlia seed which is obtained from a special collection of the best named California varieties, and may be expected to produce a large number of astonishingly beautiful flowers. Pkt. 50c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.50.

ORCHID-FLOWERING OR STARFISH. This variety produces single flowers with curiously curved, curled, and twisted petals. It comes particularly true from seed and is very striking. Pkt. 50c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.20.

ASSORTED DOUBLE. Seed saved from the finest, large, double flowers. Pkt. 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

SINGLE DWARF GIANT. These are large, single flowers on dwarf plants reaching 3 feet in height. Pkt. 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

MIGNON. Low bedding plants 18 to 24 inches high, remarkably bushy and free-flowering, covered continuously for many weeks with 3 to 4-inch single flowers of brilliant scarlet, crimson, orange, and yellow shades. Lovely alike for garden decoration and cutting. This has become the favorite of many garden enthusiasts. Pkt. 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.



Carnation, Kilgore's Charm

Cynoglossum · Chinese Forget-me-not

Hardy. Plant from September to March

A bushy plant 18 to 20 inches high, covered over a long period with sprays of exquisitely lovely sky-blue flowers.

KILGORE'S SELECT. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

Plants available. See page 2



Cynoglossum (Chinese Forget-me-not)

African Golden Daisy

Hardy. Plant from September to April

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA HYBRIDA. The African Golden Daisy grows to a height of 12 to 15 inches, with a spread about as great, and bears long-stemmed, daisy-like flowers. Their colors cover a wide range in white, yellow, orange, and salmon shades. The inner surface of the ray-florets surrounding the dark disc in the center has a glossy, varnished sheen that makes them very attractive and in full sunshine they are particularly brilliant. They are excellent plants for bedding or for cut-flowers. For most satisfactory results they should be planted in dry, sunny locations.

Finest Hybrids, Assorted. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

DIMORPHOTHECA RINGENS. This is a new form of Dimorphotheca or Veldt Daisy, recently introduced from South Africa, the home of Dimorphotheca. It has much the same habit as *Dimorphotheca aurantiaca*, possibly a little more dwarf, but is more free flowering. The individual flowers are large, pure white on the inside, with a very conspicuous blue ring around the center or eye, which adds greatly to its beauty. This variety comes exceptionally true to name.

Finest Single. Pkt. 25c.; 3 pkts. 60c.

Finest Double. A NOVELTY. The double strain of this variety is a very recent introduction. Flowers almost all run double, and the crest or double part is a bluish gray, which, with the white outer petals, produces a very unique and beautiful effect. Pkt. 50c.; 3 pkts. \$1.25.

Four o'Clocks

Tender. Plant from September to May

Jolly, bushy plants of vigorous and rapid growth, desirable for hedges, driveways, and along fences. Plants are 2 to 4 feet high, completely covered with small, funnel-like flowers of brilliant colors which open at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and close before noon the next day.

KILGORE'S CRIMSON. Handsome tone of red.

KILGORE'S ROSE-LILAC. Soft rose-lilac.

KILGORE'S MASS. A blend of several of the best types.

Each of the above, pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; oz. 30c.
Collections may be made up of different varieties



Gaillardia Lorenziana

Gaillardia · Blanket Flower

Hardy. Plant any month in the year

These are brilliant, wheel-like flowers of gorgeous yellow, orange, and dark crimson hues, very desirable for cutting. Give them sandy soil, moist but thoroughly well drained. They require a location exposed to full sunlight as they are sun-loving flowers.

The Gaillardia is one of the most satisfactory flowers that bloom in the South. It blooms almost continually and in a great variety of colors and shades.

KILGORE'S RED BLANKET. Beautiful, large, double, red flowers produced on good stems. Very showy.

KILGORE'S YELLOW HAMMER. Large; double; bright sulphur-yellow.

KILGORE'S SILVER MOON. Large; double; practically white or silver-gray.

Each of the above, pkt. 15c.; 3 pkts. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

KILGORE'S COSMOPOLITAN MIXTURE. This blend includes the most outstanding types in both coloring and size of flowers. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

GAILLARDIA LORENZIANA. This is a double annual which blooms quickly from seed and an item we are delighted to recommend without qualification. It produces long-stemmed, double flowers with tubular petals tipped with star-like, scarlet, gold and orange rays. No flower is more attractive and appropriate for cutting and bedding than this beautiful, easily grown variety. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.

Plants available. See page 2



Giant Larkspur

Giant Larkspur

Hardy. Plant from September to February

This is the annual form of the always-popular *Delphinium*, and blooms quickly from autumn-sown seed. The range of color is much more extensive than in the perennial type, producing some spikes a foot or more long, like enormous hyacinths, in all shades of blue, pink, red, and white. The seed should be sown about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep, and the seedlings thinned to stand from 12 to 18 inches apart. Larkspurs bloom about 60 to 70 days from the time of sowing seed. They like plenty of fertilizer, full sun, and an abundance of water.

KILGORE'S TRUE BLUE. The charming large flowers, set close together, form a huge, solid spike.

KILGORE'S ROYAL PURPLE. A very rich bright purple variety with massive spikes borne in profusion. Commands much admiration.

KILGORE'S SNOWFLAKE. Lovely, pure white, massive blossoms.

Each of the above, pkt. 15c.; 3 pkts. 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.
Collections may be made up of different varieties

Plants available. See page 2

KILGORE'S PINK MARVEL. A clear, delicate, rich shade of pink that will blend most harmoniously with various other colors.

KILGORE'S GIANT MIXTURE. A mixture of tall-growing sorts containing all of the most exquisite harmonizing colors. For bedding or bordering and for cut-flowers as well.

Hardy. Plant from September to December

Delphinium

Hardy Larkspurs are often the most prized treasures of milady's garden. These tall, handsome varieties are well adapted to backgrounds in the hardy border. The long stalks are well decorated with broad, deeply cut, bright green leaves and carry long floral spikes. While this variety is a perennial, it is best treated as an annual in the South. Seed sown in the fall will blossom in the spring. A fine succession of spikes may be expected if they are kept cut as they pass.

BELLADONNA. Beautiful light blue.

CARDINAL. An exceptional scarlet.

BELLAMOSA. Rich, deep blue.

KILGORE'S FINEST MIXTURE.

Each of the above, pkt. 20c.; 3 pkts. 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 80c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50

Helichrysum • Strawflower

Hardy. Plant from September to March

Large, showy flowers of straw-like texture which retain their brilliant colors when dry, making them useful for decorative purposes in winter when they will keep indefinitely. The plants should be sown where they are to bloom and thinned out 1 foot apart. When drying for preservation, cut with long stems and hang them in the shade, with their heads down, so that the stems will dry straight. Plant seed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep.

KILGORE'S MANY COLORS. A mixture containing fiery red, canary, silver, rose, salmon, and blue. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Helianthus • Ornamental Sunflower

Tender. Plant from February to October

Grows 4 to 7 feet tall and is very showy. The immense, brilliant flowers resemble a chrysanthemum. It is easily grown and is especially suited to muck land or low soil with plenty of moisture. A fine background for lower plantings, as a fence-border, or grown in clumps. Sow seed thinly, cover $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, and thin out to 2 feet apart.

SUNSHINE MIXTURE. Best large types and various colors. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

Lobelia Hardy. Plant from September to February

Dense, compact plants covered with dark blue, light-centered flowers. Showy for edging and makes a brilliant effect when used as a border to beds of lighter color.

EMPEROR WILLIAM. Dark blue; extra dwarf. Pkt. 15c.; 3 pkts. 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

Forget-Me-Not • Myosotis

Hardy. Plant from September to February

Among old-fashioned flowers there is none more favored or more highly esteemed than the *Forget-Me-Not*. They are very effective in beds, borders, or edges. The plants cover the ground well and make good green masses. The dainty, five-petaled flowers are blue with yellow centers. Sown in autumn and brought through the winter in good condition, they bloom the following season.

KILGORE'S ALPESTRIS, BLUE. Pkt. 15c.; 3 pkts. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Mignonette • Reseda

Hardy. Plant from September to March

A famous, old-time, sweet-scented garden flower valuable for mixing with brighter scentless blooms. It makes long spikes of small, fuzzy, greenish flowers tinged with brick-red and yellow and continues in bloom over a long season. Sow the seed as early as possible where the plants are to bloom, as *Mignonette* cannot be transplanted with any great degree of success. It will endure partial shade and considerable dryness, although it likes plenty of water at blooming-time.

GRANDIFLORA IMPROVED. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Morning-Glory

Tender. Plant from September to June

A rapid-growing vine which will quickly cover lattice-work, trellises, and unsightly fences. It makes good porch shade with fine, large, heart-shaped leaves, and covers itself with large, salver-shaped flowers of many lovely colors. Our selection includes only the finest large-flowering varieties. They thrive in warm weather and bloom continually when once established, the flowers opening early in the morning and closing before noon. Plant thinly, 1 inch deep, and thin out to 4 inches apart.

KILGORE'S HEAVENLY. Finest blue flowers 4 to 5 inches across. Pkt. 15c.; 3 pkts. 35c.; oz. 40c.

KILGORE'S JAPANESE. Huge flowers in gorgeous colors that range through rich shades of purple, crimson, red, pink, and white. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; oz. 35c.

Dwarf French Marigold causes a great deal of interest on our Proving Grounds

Godetia

Hardy. Plant from September to March

Delicate, branching, dwarf, annual plants blooming quickly from seed, producing double, gladiolus-like flowers along the branches in great profusion. Excellent for both bedding and cutting and does well in dry, sunny places.

KILGORE'S TALL DOUBLE GRANDIFLORA, ASSORTED COLORS.
Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

Heliotrope

Hardy. Plant from September to February

The delicious "Cherry Pie" of old-time gardens, with exquisite fragrance and lovely lavender-blue flowers. The small flowers come in big, flat clusters, and the varieties we offer are usually twice as large as the older sorts. This is a perennial which should live over winter in the South. It is easily raised and blooms a few months after sowing the seed.

LEMOINE'S GIANT MIXED. Pkt. 15c.; 3 pkts. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Our Flower Seeds are tested every 60 days for germination, so we feel certain they are always fresh and ready to grow.

Lavatera

Hardy. Plant from September to March

A jolly little annual of the hollyhock family, producing large, funnel-shaped flowers with ruffled edges, in shades of white, pink, and light crimson. If sown in autumn they come quickly into bloom and make a fine mass of showy flowers somewhat like dwarf hollyhocks.

KILGORE'S MIXED NAMED VARIETIES. Pkt. 15c.; 3 pkts. 35c.



Lupines



French Dwarf Marigolds

French Marigold

Tender. Plant from September to April

KILGORE'S DWARF. A very choice assortment of the best double French Marigolds, producing flowers ranging in color from deep yellow to dark brown. Plants grow 1 foot high and are very desirable for edging and borders.

KILGORE'S LEGION OF HONOR (LITTLE BROWNIE). Short, compact plants covered with rather small, brilliant yellow and brown flowers which are excellent for edging and cutting. They grow quickly from seed in hot, moist places and are one of the easiest annuals to have. Especially desirable for edging.

Each of the above, pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Double Marigold

Tender. Plant from September to April

These tall, aromatic plants, with fernlike foliage, produce gigantic, double, frilled flowers of much greater size and substance than the old-fashioned types. They make a splendid garden show and are magnificent when cut. Plant the seed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and thin or transplant the seedlings 1 to 2 feet apart.

KILGORE'S LEMON QUEEN. Double; light yellow.

KILGORE'S PRINCE OF GOLD. Golden orange.

Each of the above, pkt. 15c.; 3 pkts. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

KILGORE'S LEMANGE. A well-balanced mixture of the two colors, lemon and orange. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

Plants available. See page 2

Lupines · Lupinus

Hardy. Plant from September to March

This is an annual. Plants make decorative, palm-like foliage and stems covered with bristly hairs. Flowers are pea-shaped, borne in spikes of varying length. They include a wide range of color, embracing blue in many shades, pink, white, and yellowish tones. Exceptionally desirable for cutting and bedding. Thin the plants to 12 inches apart. They like full sun but will flourish in partial shade. Their one requirement is abundance of water during the blooming season. Fertilize very little if at all.

ASSORTED COLORS. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

Nigella · Love-in-a-Mist

Hardy. Plant from September to February

Pretty, double, starlike flowers nestled among feathery foliage. Quick and easy to grow and blooms a long time. The flowers are followed by curious and beautiful seed-pods. Blue and White, mixed, pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

Nasturtiums

Tender. Plant from September to March.

KILGORE'S SUNSET MIXTURE.

Our mixture is a blending of countless exquisite varieties. The plants bloom for many weeks, with immense flowers in a multitude of rich, brilliant, and beautifully varied colors. Nasturtiums are the most popular annual flowers grown in the South, and are always sure to grow and make a splendid display. They succeed equally well on all kinds of soil from sand-bed to muck. Plant them in drills about

1 inch deep, and thin to several inches apart in the row. Nasturtiums do not transplant as easily as some other plants. They like lots of water and sunshine. Pick the flowers freely to encourage more bloom.

KILGORE'S SUNSET MIXTURE, DWARF. Very fine for borders, edgings, and masses in beds.

KILGORE'S SUNSET MIXTURE, TALL. Rapid-growing, moderately tall vines which should be given some support. Prolific and produce many flowers for cutting.

Each of the above, pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50



Poppy

Hardy. Plant from September to February

Tall Carnation-Flowered

Strong-growing plants 2 to 3 feet high, with decorative gray-green foliage and giant, fringed, very double flowers which are extremely desirable for bedding and make stately masses of rich shell-pink, rose-pink, heliotrope, and red. Sow the seed thinly upon the surface of the ground, and do not cover it. Thin the seedlings 6 inches apart. Poppies cannot be transplanted.

FRINGED PETALS MIXED. Brilliant colors. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

Shirley Poppies

Hardy. Plant from September to February

Very graceful, slender stems 2 to 3 feet high. The delicately colored flowers have the texture of finest silk, with crumplings and wrinklings of the most interesting character. Flowers vary from pure white and delicate pink to crimson; many are gorgeously striped and edged. If not allowed to go to seed, they will bloom for a very long period. Sow the seed thinly and do not cover. Thin the plants 6 inches apart. Poppies cannot be transplanted.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE MIXTURE. All colors. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.

Phlox Drummondi

Hardy. Plant from September to April

Annual Phlox flourishes in all its glory throughout the South, growing and blooming practically the year around in sheets of brilliant color. The seed may be planted at any time, about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, and the seedlings transplanted or thinned to 6 inches apart. Phlox does best in sunny places and in a soil which is not too rich. It is excellent for planting in barren, unsightly places and makes a long-lasting cut-flower. The plants grow 16 to 18 inches high, producing long-stemmed clusters of flowers that flaunt every color of the rainbow except pure yellow and orange.

KILGORE'S BLUE STRIPED. A very odd combination.

KILGORE'S ROSE BEAUTY. Pretty rose-pink flower with dark eye.

KILGORE'S PINK STAR. Lovely shade of pink with gold star in the center.

KILGORE'S RED BRILLIANCE. Gorgous, dark blood-red.

KILGORE'S WHITE SWAN. Pure white, with pink eye.

Each of the above, pkt. 15c.; 3 pkts. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.; oz. \$1.85

KILGORE'S PENINSULAR MIXTURE. Comprises many of the finest varieties in outstanding shades of the most brilliant color. Nothing you can plant will give a longer period of showy, cheerful color. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.; oz. \$1.65; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.

Plants available. See page 2



Phlox Drummondi

Petunias

Hardy. Plant from September to June

Rightfully, the Petunia should be the flower of the South. Each year there are more acres of blooming Petunias scattered across the Flowery States. Soon southern Petunias will outrival the poppies of California which gild her roadsides and vacant lands. Every winter when the northern people visit the South's various playgrounds, they are amazed and delighted with the gorgeous display of Petunias. We receive hundreds of letters testifying to their enthusiasm and many orders from northern points for our seed. In many states, Petunias are grown only in hothouses and under glass, while in the South they grow and bloom defiantly practically all the year. They are the outstanding favorites and used extensively for bedding, bordering, and roadside beautification. Knowing the South as we do, we have taken pride in securing the very finest varieties and colors of Petunias to offer to our customers, so that they may have the satisfaction of knowing in advance that the varieties they get from us will meet southern conditions in every respect. Neither extreme heat nor cold affects them, and they can be planted at almost any time. The very small seeds should be sown in boxes and transplanted, when the seedlings are well grown, to the bed or border, 6 inches apart.

Petunias are in no wise particular as to soil, but do best on moderately rich, well-drained, though moist soil. Since they grow and bloom over long periods, they require lasting fertilizers for best results. For use on Petunia beds when they are made up, there is no better fertilizer than our raw ground bonemeal.

ROSY MORN. Dwarf, compact, constantly blooming plants with small, brilliant light pink flowers with white center. One of the finest types, especially desirable for growing in pots, urns, and boxes.

KILGORE'S PURPLE PRINCESS. Strong plants with rich purple, white-starred flowers.

KILGORE'S VIOLET COUNTESS. Deep, velvety, almost blackish violet. Very lovely.

KILGORE'S VELVET RED. Velvety blood-red. Very beautiful and showy.

KILGORE'S SUPERB MIXTURE. A well-selected blend of the finest types and deepest, richest colors.

Each of the above, pkt. 15c.; 3 pkts. 35c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.; oz. \$2.50. Plants available. See page 2.



Fluffy Ruffles Petunias

The ultimate in Petunias and well worth the ambition of everyone to produce in perfection. The huge blossoms are wonderfully ruffled and range bewilderingly through shades of pink, blue, scarlet, lavender, crimson, purple, white, and intermediate hues, markings, and curious blotches. The single flowers measure 3 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across and are gorgeously ruffled. Pkt. 25c.; 3 pkts. 60c.

Giant Pansies

Hardy. Plant from September to February

Our Pansy seed is the very finest French-grown stock and produces giant flowers of rich colors. The plants will thrive in pots and window-boxes as well as in the open ground. They make charming cut-flowers, and nothing is more beautiful for massing and edging in the garden. The seeds should be sown in a shallow box and the seedlings transplanted, when they have several leaves, to rich, light soil, and given some shade and plenty of water. They grow best in the cool months and require from five to six months to bloom, continuing in flower thereafter. In growing Pansies, seeds should not be allowed to form if it is desired to keep the plants in bloom over a long season. Seed-production soon weakens the plants and they die out. As soon as the flowers begin to fade, they should be cut off, and to make certain that none are missed, it is best to go over the Pansy-bed daily.

KILGORE'S GIANT BLUE. A very pleasing blue shade with a large, dark blotch in the center.

KILGORE'S BLACK GIANT. Dark purple with coal-black sheen—a marvelous silky color.

KILGORE'S GIANT MAHOGANY. Remarkable combination of reddish brown and gold.

Each of the above, pkt. 25c.; 3 pkts. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

KILGORE'S GIANT MIXTURE. A combination of ruffled, frilled, waved, crinkle-edged, veined, splotched, and large-petaled varieties in an endless array of colors that will delight any lover of this charming flower. Pkt. 15c.; 3 pkts. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

Plants available. See page 2

Kilgore's Giant Blue Pansy

If you want a display of gorgeous colors, try a bed of Salpiglossis

Portulaca · Sun Plant

Tender. Plant from September to June

A creeping, mossy plant about 6 inches high which thrives in sunny locations. Produces large, very brilliant flowers which open only in full sunshine. It is excellent for massing, edging, rockwork, and sowing broadcast in the open ground. The seed is very fine; sow it thinly and do not cover. May be thinned or transplanted 6 inches apart.

FINEST SINGLE MIXED. All colors. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

FINEST DOUBLE MIXED. All colors. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

Salvia · Scarlet and Blue Sage

Hardy. Plant from September to June

The Scarlet Sage is one of the showiest and most easily grown plants for low hedges, bedding, bordering, and cutting. Plants grow vigorously in a warm, sunny location with plenty of water, and remain in bloom for many weeks. It is frequently used for around porches and along fences. The seed is slow in germinating. Should be sown in a seed-box and transplanted to 8 inches apart when about 6 inches high.

KILGORE'S FIRE. Plants 2½ feet tall, covered with beautiful, dazzling red flowers.

KILGORE'S NEW BLUE. The plants grow 2 feet tall with long spikes of beautiful bright blue flowers.

Each of the above, pkt. 15c.; 3 pkts. 35c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

SPLENDENS. This is the true, old-fashioned Scarlet Sage, growing 2 to 4 feet high, with spikes 1 to 1½ feet long. Brilliant blazing scarlet. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

Plants available. See page 2



Stocks



Salpiglossis

Salpiglossis · Painted Tongue

Hardy. Plant from September to March

For growing under southern conditions throughout the state, Salpiglossis is one of the most satisfactory annual flowers. They are closely related to the petunias but in growth-habit they are much more erect, and the flowers come in a much wider range of color, being produced in almost every conceivable shade. Some are beautifully blotched, veined, marked, and overlaid with yellow and gold. In our Proving Grounds the Salpiglossis has caused more comment than any other flower. No one has seen it who doesn't vow to have some in his own garden next year.

FINEST VEINED VARIETIES, MIXED. Pkt. 15c.; 3 pkts. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Early Giant Stocks

Gillyflowers

Hardy. Plant from September to March

Stocks are bushy, well-branched plants with tall stems covered with long gray leaves and bearing terminal clusters of deliciously scented flowers in a great variety of colors. Among our varieties are white, blood-red, violet-blue, pink, and lavender shades, while our combination mixture includes several more. For best results they should be planted in good soil well fertilized and well watered. Set the plants 12 to 15 inches apart. When well grown, Stocks are unsurpassed among winter-flowering annuals.

KILGORE'S TURK. Magnificent deep blood-red.

KILGORE'S SNOW SHEET. Massive snowy white spikes.

KILGORE'S OCEAN BLUE. Deep, dark violet-blue.

KILGORE'S PINK BLUSH. Very charming apple-blossom-pink.

KILGORE'S LAVENDER GEM. Most attractive lavender shade.

KILGORE'S COMBINATION. Includes a great variety of colors.

Each of the above, pkt. 15c.; 3 pkts. 35c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. Collections may be made up of different varieties. Plants available. See page 2.



Scabiosa

Sweet William . *Dianthus barbatus*

Hardy. Plant from September to March

One of the most beautiful of the *Dianthus* family, of superior color and size, growing 15 to 18 inches high. Very desirable for cutting and bedding.

KILGORE'S SCARLET CROSS. Double scarlet flowers.

KILGORE'S COPPER KING. Pleasing shade of copper.

KILGORE'S PINK DELIGHT. An exquisite shade of pink.

Each of the above, pkt. 15c.; 3 pkts. 35c.; 1/4oz. 50c.

KILGORE'S BUTTERFLY MIXTURE. The finest types and richest colors. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; 1/4oz. 40c.

Schizanthus

Hardy. Plant from September to March

Myriads of dainty blossoms like butterflies or tiny orchids smother these delightful bushy plants. In the garden or for pot culture it makes a charming, effective growth. Finely cut, fresh green foliage forms a pleasing background for the loose sprays of delicate flowers. The seed germinates readily and the plants start flowering within a few weeks. Fine for cutting.

WHITE PINK ROSE
KILGORE'S FINEST MIXED

Each of the above, pkt. 15c.; 3 pkts. 35c.; 1/4oz. 40c.

Scabiosa . Mourning Bride

Hardy. Plant from September to February

The flowers of Scabiosa are borne on long, slender, graceful stems and are exquisitely scented. The colors are rich and varied—pure white, pink, yellow, blue, purple, red and variegated shades. As cut-flowers they are unsurpassed and they will last a week or more if cut before they have entirely opened. When grown for garden decoration it is best to stake them to keep them upright and to keep the seed-heads removed as soon as the flowers begin to fade, thus prolonging the blooming season. Handled in this way, they will remain in flower for a long time. Plants should be set out 1 foot apart in any good garden soil.

KILGORE'S PEACH-PINK. Large; flesh or peachy pink.

KILGORE'S SNOW PEAK. Pure snowy white. Fine with other shades.

KILGORE'S ROSEMARY. Rose-pink of deep, interesting shade.

KILGORE'S SKY-BLUE. Delicate lavender-blue.

KILGORE'S BLACK PRINCE. Dark velvety crimson-purple, shaded black.

KILGORE'S TORCH. Fine, piercing shade of rose-red.

Each of the above, pkt. 15c.; 3 pkts. 35c.; 1/4oz. 50c.

KILGORE'S SUNRISE MIXTURE. Contains a well-balanced proportion of the finest colors. Extremely effective for all uses. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; 1/4oz. 40c.

Plants available. See page 2

Statice . Sea Lavender

Hardy. Plant from September to March

Slender, wiry, bushy plants, bearing masses of misty everlasting flowers in delicate shades of lavender, rose, blue, and white. Valued for drying and makes an excellent everlasting flower for winter bouquets. Plants grow 2 1/2 feet high.

ASSORTED COLORS. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; 1/2oz. 40c.

SUWOROWI. A New Statice (Rat Tail). A new type of annual Statice that is as beautiful as it is unusual. The tall, branching stems are covered with closely set little bright pink flowers. It is both interesting and attractive as a garden flower, and ideal to use in bouquets. Pkt. 15c.; 3 pkts. 35c.; 1/4oz. 50c.

Improved Colossal Verbenas

Hardy. Plant almost every month in the year, through fall, winter, and spring

Verbenas are trailing, graceful plants with handsome foliage which cover themselves with large heads of brilliant flowers in a great variety of colors. Much brighter and larger than the old Verbenas which grew in grandmother's garden, and you will never appreciate the beauty of Verbenas until you have grown this remarkable new strain. Sow the seed in boxes or where they are to flower, and thin or transplant to a foot apart.

KILGORE'S VIVID RED. The most dependable scarlet.

KILGORE'S IMMACULATE WHITE. Immense clusters of pure white flowers.

KILGORE'S BLUE BLUEBIRD. Magnificent heads of large, bluebird-colored flowers with white eye.

KILGORE'S ROSE. A beautiful and delicate shade of rose-pink.

Each of the above, pkt. 15c.; 3 pkts. 35c.; 1/8oz. 40c.; 1/4oz. 75c.

Collections may be made up of different varieties

KILGORE'S MASTER MIXTURE. In this mixture are found the most magnificent, colossal types, producing large individual flowers an inch across in the most attractive colors. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; 1/2oz. 30c.; 1/2oz. 50c.

Plants available. See page 2

Sweet Sultan . *Centaurea imperialis*

Hardy. Plant from September to March for winter and spring bloom

Those who know flowers best most appreciate the attractiveness of the Sweet Sultan. Our variety produces a long-stemmed, fringed flower of graceful form and delicate, delightful fragrance. Excellent for cutting as it lasts for several days in water.

KILGORE'S ASSORTED GIANT. Choice selections of red, rose, lavender, and white. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; 1/4oz. 35c.

Snapdragons • *Antirrhinum*

Hardy. Plant from September to February for winter and spring bloom

Giant Snapdragons

The modern Snapdragon is justly popular with every type of gardener. Few flowers can match its vast range of coloring from delicate pastel shades to glorious vivid tones. The handsome spikes of curiously shaped tubular flowers with spreading lobes and finely marked throats are fragrant and borne well above the dark foliage. They have a long blooming season if the spikes are nipped off as they pass.

For many years the Snapdragon has been one of the most popular garden flowers, and within the past decade florists have taken to growing it in greenhouses, where they obtain magnificent spikes, but do not get nearly such brilliant colors nor such lasting quality as may be obtained by the amateur in the home garden. However, the florists *have* produced magnificent new strains of Snapdragons with longer and fuller spikes than the old garden varieties, and we have found in our trial-gardens that these modern florists' varieties succeed even better in southern gardens than when pampered in greenhouses.

The Snapdragons which we offer produce massive spikes 3 to 4 feet high, with close-set, large, velvety flowers which last for many days when cut. The seeds are small and slow to germinate. They should be planted in a shallow box of rich soil, and, when 4 inches high, may be transplanted in rich, moist soil 1 foot apart. As soon as the plants reach 8 inches in height they should be tied to light stakes until the side branches are well developed. Frequent cultivation and applications of fertilizer will produce spikes of astonishing vigor and blooms of marvelous size.

KILGORE'S CANARY BIRD. A beautiful bright canary-yellow.

KILGORE'S VELVET. This is a very delightful rich shade of velvety crimson.

KILGORE'S BRONZE. Very rich bronzy copper color.

KILGORE'S GARNET. Handsome shade of deep garnet or reddish purple.

KILGORE'S ROSE-PINK. Splendid shade of deep rose-pink.

KILGORE'S ICICLE. A charming snowflake-white.

KILGORE'S GIANT MIXTURE. This is a blend of the finest outstanding Giant types.

Each of the above, pkt. 25c.; 3 pkts. 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Collections may be made up of different varieties

Plants available. See page 2

New Half-Tall Snapdragons with Giant Flowers

The half-dwarf or medium-height Snapdragons are preferred by many. As they do not grow as tall as the new Giant type they are sometimes better to use in certain positions in the garden. The plant grows more compactly and also blooms more profusely. The individual flowers of these new varieties are immense and set closely together on the stems. The plants do not need staking.

KILGORE'S FINEST MIXTURE. A mixture of all the colors of the rainbow. Makes a beautiful bed or border. Pkt. 15c.; 3 pkts. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.; oz. \$1.50.

Plants available. See page 2

Tithonia • Mexican Sunflower

Tender. Plant from September to June

In a mild climate where the season is long, such as in parts of California and in all our Southern States, this brilliant Mexican species makes a fine show. Many tall branching stalks rise from the base and carry large leaves besides numerous blooms like small sunflowers. They are of a dazzling orange-vermillion color. It is handsome among shrubs in the sun and supplies good flowers for cutting.

SPECIOSA. Pkt. 15c.; 3 pkts. 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.; oz. 90c.

Vinca or Periwinkle

Tender. Plant almost every month

A very pretty ornamental plant with dark foliage and dainty, bright flowers growing 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and used for bedding, edging, and massing. Flowers keep well when cut. Sow where the plants are to bloom or in boxes, and thin or transplant to a foot apart.

KILGORE'S PINK AND WHITE MIXED. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Kilgore's

Bronze Snapdragons



Early Spencer Sweet Peas

Hardy. Plant from September to February for winter and spring bloom

If you have enjoyed a splendid display of Sweet Peas in your neighbor's yard, or have been thrilled at the sight of a gorgeous trellis of Sweet Peas in your travels through the state, there is little doubt that you have seen the results of sowing Kilgore's Early Spencer Sweet Peas. We sell hundreds of pounds of seed each autumn through our stores and mail-order department, to all sections of the South. Literally, there is no end to the varieties of Sweet Peas, and we have, therefore, concentrated our efforts upon obtaining six of the most desirable colors—blue, pink, salmon, lavender, red, and white—so that those who enjoy flowers of uniform shades may be sure of getting exactly what they want. Nevertheless, we believe that most people prefer mixed Sweet Peas because of the larger variety, and we have taken great pains in preparing a splendid mixture.

Soak the seed for ten to twelve hours before planting, and sow an inch deep on a ridge of very fertile soil with a ditch on each side for watering. Keep the ground cultivated and watered at all times, and when the plants are up, apply a small amount of fertilizer worked into the soil every two weeks. Do not allow the flowers to make seed; keep them cut off every day.

KILGORE'S BLUE. Deep blue. **KILGORE'S FLAMINGO.** Salmon-orange. **KILGORE'S MONARCH.** Clear lavender.

KILGORE'S DAZZLER. Scarlet. **KILGORE'S FLESH.** Blazing pink. **KILGORE'S MEADOWLARK.** Cream.

KILGORE'S ERMINIE. Pure white. Each of the above, pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.; oz. 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$6

KILGORE'S RAINBOW SWEET PEA MIXTURE. An unexcelled assortment that will give delightful and pleasing results in all popular shades. Pkt. 15c.; 3 pkts. 35c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2; lb. \$3.75.

Late Spencer Sweet Peas

This class is particularly thrifty and vigorous. They do very well wherever the nights are cool and the days are not too hot, as during the winter and spring in the South. On our Proving Grounds, planted at the same time, this variety bloomed very profusely after the Early-Flowering varieties were past.

KILGORE'S FINEST LATE-FLOWERING MIXTURE. Pkt. 15c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$3.25.

Our Zinnia seed is procured from the best growers and is unexcelled



Zinnia, Kilgore's Sunburst Double Giant Dahlia-flowered

Tender. Plant from February to November

The Zinnia, one of the easiest and most gorgeous flowers, thrives in all its glory in the South, and our new Dahlia-flowered race is by far the most marvelous Zinnia ever produced. The enormous flowers are heavy, fully double, with broad, undulating rays in magnificent solid colors and delicate tints of crushed strawberry, burnt orange, soft crimson-maroon, ivory, terra-cotta, raspberry, scarlet, yellow, and purple. When well grown, the flowers measure 4 to 6 inches across, rivaling dahlias in beauty and in perfectness. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, and ought to be set at least 8 to 12 inches apart. The seed should be sown where it is to bloom and the plants thinned and transplanted. They can be moved at any time with perfect safety. They like rich soil, plenty of water, especially in blooming-time, which lasts many weeks. We know of no other flower that will give such a magnificent, stately display of color over so long a period or furnish so many lovely blooms as these magnificent Sunburst Double Giant Dahlia-flowered Zinnias.

KILGORE'S CRIMSON GIANT. Crimson.

KILGORE'S DREAM. Deep purple.

KILGORE'S PURPLE GEM. Lavender.

KILGORE'S SNOWFALL. Pure white.

KILGORE'S SULPHUR BEAUTY. Golden yellow.

KILGORE'S WONDER ROSE. Light rose.

Each of the above, pkt. 25c.; 3 pkts. 60c.; 1/4oz. 70c.; oz. \$2.50

Collections may be made up of different varieties

KILGORE'S SUNBURST MIXTURE. In this mixture are found the greatest array of shades and colors that the mind can comprehend, and so very charming that the rainbow itself is their only rival. Pkt. 25c.; 3 pkts. 60c.; 1/4oz. 70c.; oz. \$2; 1/4lb. \$6.50.

ZINNIAS, ASSORTED COLORS. Fkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; 1/4oz. 40c.; oz. \$1.50.

New Giants of California Zinnias

Here is the class to which the Zinnias are indebted for the great favor they enjoy today. In habit the plants are tall, branching and vigorous. The flowers are usually brighter than the Dahlia-flowered type and are nearly as large. Normally they are rather similar in shape but the center is somewhat more elevated and the rows of slightly convex petals are more regular, giving the bloom the appearance of being well shingled. This group will give splendid satisfaction.

CERISE QUEEN. Cerise-rose.

ORANGE QUEEN. Golden yellow.

PINK PROFUSION. Bright pink.

PURITY. Clear white.

SALMON KING. Bright salmon.

SCARLET KING. Glowing scarlet.

KILGORE'S SPECIAL MIXTURE.

Each of the above, pkt. 25c.; 3 pkts. 60c.; 1/4oz. 70c.; oz. \$2.50

Pompon Zinnias

Tender. Plant from February to November

Handsome, neat little plants about 1 1/2 feet high or less, bearing miniature flowers of fine form resembling Pompon or Button chrysanthemums. These are charming when cut and the plants make an excellent low edging or border for taller varieties. Culture is exactly the same as for the Dahlia-flowered types.

GOLDEN GEM.

SALMON-ROSE GEM.

ORANGE GEM.

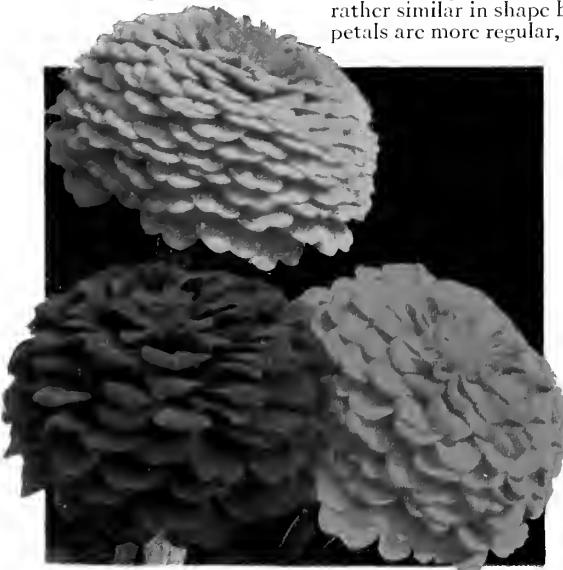
LILAC GEM.

WHITE GEM.

SCARLET GEM.

CANARY-YELLOW AND CRIMSON, ASSORTED.

Each of the above, pkt. 15c.; 3 pkts. 35c.; 1/4oz. 40c.; oz. \$1.25



Pompon Zinnias

Dahlias

Tender. Plant from February to October

Dahlia-culture is simple. They grow best in a fairly rich soil which has been spaded about 18 inches deep. Lay the tubers on the side, covering from 4 to 6 inches deep. Plants should be at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart. Stakes for supporting the plants may be set at the time of planting, thus avoiding injury to the tubers and plants later on.

It is well to cut out all but three or four strong shoots. When the buds form, add more fertilizer, say a handful to each plant, repeating in about two weeks. To secure extra-large flowers, remove the side buds, leaving only those at the ends of the shoots and branches.

Cactus Dahlias

Countess of Lonsdale. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Yellow, suffused salmon-red, overlaid lavender. 50c. each.

Fascination. 4 ft. Soft lavender-pink. 50c. each.

General Pershing. 5 ft. White, cream shadings at center. Profuse bloomer. 40c. each.

Golden West. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Rich golden yellow. 50c. each.

Violetta. 5 ft. Deep violet, closely approaching blue. 90c. ea.

One each of the above varieties, \$2.25

Collection No. 1, \$2.50

4 Cactus and 4 Decoratives

CACTUS

J. H. Jackson. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Rich velvety maroon, shaded black.

Lawine. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. White, lightly suffused pink.

Mrs. Edna Spencer. 5 ft. Silvery lilac, shading to bright orchid-pink.

Rube Girl. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Soft yellow, overlaid and tipped coral-red.

DECORATIVE

Delice. 4 ft. A bright, luminous pink.

Glory of Argonne. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Delicate violet-rose, shading to white at center.

Jack Rose. 4 ft. Brilliant crimson.

Mrs. J. Harrison Dick. Citron-yellow at center, outer petals salmon-pink.

Collection No. 2, \$2.50

6 Dainty Pompon Dahlias

Candy Kid. 3 ft. Pinkish lavender.

Clara Harsh. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Yellow, tipped crimson.

Clarissa. 3 ft. Pale primrose.

Dee Dee. 3 ft. Lavender.

Eleganta. 3 ft. Deep pink, quilled petals.

Fairy Queen. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Yellow, edged carmine.

Collection No. 3, \$3.50. 6 Splendid Decoratives

Alexander Waldie. 5 ft. Creamy ground, overlaid with delicate salmon-pink.

Elsie Daniels. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Soft silvery pink.

Jersey's Beauty. 6 ft. Large; full; pink.

Decorative Dahlias

Champagne. 6 ft. Autumn shades from burnished copper to chamois. \$1.50 each.

Dorothy Robbins. 5 ft. Orange, shaded dark buff. 50c. each.

Jersey's Beacon. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bright scarlet. \$1.50 each.

Jersey's Beauty. 6 ft. Large; full; pink. 90c. each.

Mrs. I. de Ver Warner. 6 ft. Mauve-pink. 75c. each.

Stunner. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Large; soft yellow. 75c. each.

One each of the above varieties, \$4.75



Special Collections

12 Decorative, all named.....\$3 00

12 Cactus, all named..... 3 00

12 Peony-flowered, all named..... 3 00

12 All Classes, all named.....\$2 00

12 Double, Mixed, not named..... 1 50

12 Single, Mixed, not named..... 1 50

Easter Lilies

Plant from September to December

The Easter Lily grows freely from firm, white bulbs, reaching 3 to 4 feet and bearing large heads of long, trumpet-like, white flowers which are extremely beautiful and fragrant. A very desirable garden plant in the South. The variety we offer is *Floridi*, a variety of *L. longiflorum* grown in the South for a great many years. Its exact origin is unknown, but it is acclimatized and well adapted to southern conditions. 30c. each; \$1.75 per $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.; \$3 per doz.

Calla Lilies

Plant from October to February

The Calla Lilies are magnificent outdoor bedding plants in the South if given a wet or marshy place at half shade. The lovely blooms are freely produced as soon as the plants are comfortably established.

Godfrey. White. 35c. each; \$1.85 per $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.; \$3.50 per doz.

Elliottiana. Yellow. 35c. each; \$1.85 per $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.; \$3.50 per doz.

All our bulbs are thoroughly tested in our Proving Grounds

Gladiolus

OUR experiments have convinced us that Florida-grown Gladiolus bulbs are far superior to northern-grown bulbs for growing in the South, and we are, accordingly, offering a very choice collection of large, well-grown, vari-colored flowering bulbs which were produced in Florida.

Bulbs may be planted from September through May, and plantings made at two-week intervals will furnish a continuous supply of flowers all through the season. The ground should be well worked and good drainage should be arranged. Our experience has taught us that 25 pounds of Wizard Brand Sheep Manure, worked thoroughly into each 100 square feet of soil, will be all the fertilizing required until the plants are 6 inches high. Bulbs should be planted 12 to 18 inches apart, and at a depth of 4 to 6 inches. The deeper planting will somewhat retard the first growth but will tend to strengthen the spike and prevent its bending or breaking. When the plants reach a height of 5 to 6 inches, an application of some standard brand of fertilizer containing the essential plant-foods, should be worked into the soil. The ground should be kept moist but not soggy from planting until maturity.

The flowering spike should be cut on the opening of the lower flowers; the remaining buds will open if kept in fresh water, and the open flowers may be removed as they wither. The stems should be cut at the ends when water is changed, and if so treated the spikes will last a week or more.

Gardeners throughout the country are familiar with our Rainbow Mixture of Sweet Peas, and it is with the same feeling of confidence that we so name our Gladiolus mixture.

KILGORE'S RAINBOW MIXTURE OF FINE GLADS. 35c. per $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.; 65c. per doz.; \$1.25 for 25; \$2.25 for 50; \$4 per 100.

We can fully recommend the following as reliable and beautiful varieties for Florida

Capella. Beautiful orange-red color. Flowers large, on tall spikes.

Crimson Glow. Glowing velvety crimson, shaded deeper in the center. Tall, strong grower. Flowers well placed. Considered the best in its color.

Helen Franklin. Pure white with violet stripes on lower petals; slightly ruffled. A great favorite in the South. Admired wherever exhibited. Good forcer.

Louise. Orchid-lavender with deeper blotch in throat—a refined color combination. Wide-open flowers on strong stems.

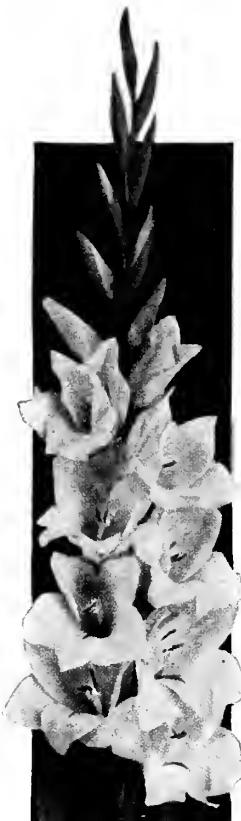
Roanoke. A very early deep yellow variety. Usually two stalks per bulb. **1910 Rose.** Early. Rose-pink. Very desirable cut-flower.

Salmon Beauty. Tall spikes of salmon color. Very good for cutting.

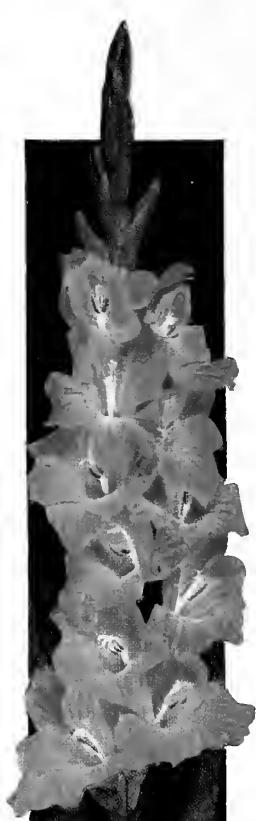
E. J. Shaylor. Splendid deep rose-pink. One of Kunderd's best ruffled varieties. Good cut-flower.

Alice Tiplady. Large, open, bright saffron-orange flowers on strong, stiff stems. Excellent cut-flower and forcer.

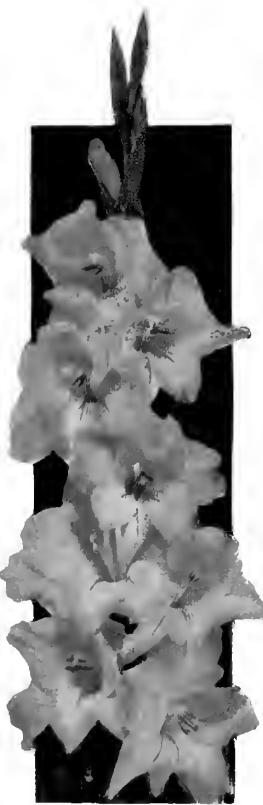
Any of the above Gladiolus, 10c. each; 50c. per $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.; 90c. per doz.; \$1.75 for 25; \$3.25 for 50; \$6 per 100



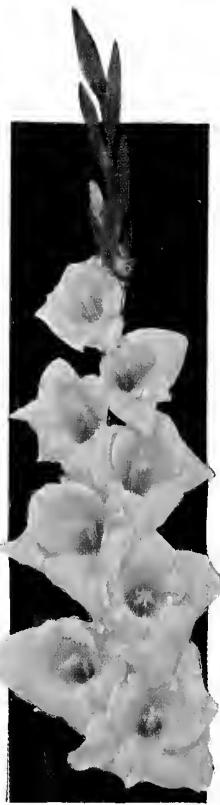
Louise



E. J. Shaylor



Alice Tiplady



Roanoke

Amaryllis

Plant from October to April

Choice Hybrids. An easily grown bulb suitable for pot culture or growing outdoors after the extreme chill of winter is past. A strong spike, bearing three to six magnificent, lily-like flowers, arises within a few weeks after planting, followed by handsome, dark green, straplike foliage which is attractive throughout the season. We offer a specially selected strain of giant-flowered sorts ranging from almost white through various shades of pink to deepest scarlet, some with beautiful markings and stripes. They are among the most gorgeous of the lily-like flowers adapted to southern gardens. 60c. each; \$6 per doz.

Equestre. Grows outdoors the entire year in the South. Often referred to as the "tulip of the South." The flowers are brilliant flame-red. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Narcissus

The *Narcissus* family includes a variety of types of flowers, such as Daffodils, Jonquils, Paper-Whites, and others, but many of them require cool temperatures and are consequently not adapted to southern conditions.

Nevertheless, some of the very choicest varieties do wonderfully well and those we list are entirely suitable and will flourish in the prevalent climate of the South. Plant all varieties from September to January.

Polyanthus Varieties

These *Narcissus* bloom in clusters of relatively small flowers and are the most satisfactory for growing indoors. If they are started at intervals of two weeks, a succession of bloom may be enjoyed through a long period.

Place six to eight bulbs in a shallow bowl partially filled with pebbles and water. Set in a cool, dark place for about ten days until the bowl is filled with roots, then bring them to warmth and not too strong light, and watch them burst into flower.

They are also easily grown in the open ground, on well-drained soil, and should be planted at a depth equal to three times the diameter of the bulb, and spaced a similar distance apart.

Paper-White Grandiflora

This is an improved, large-flowering Paper-White, bearing dense clusters of snow-white, fragrant flowers. For growing in bowls in pebbles or peat they are unexcelled, and in gardens they may be had in bloom from December to March by making successive plantings at intervals of two weeks from September to January. Large-size bulbs, 10c. each; 50c. per $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.; 90c. per doz.

Soleil d'Or

Blooms are similar to Paper-White but a delightful deep straw-yellow with an orange cup. The stock we offer is from the true French dark yellow type with the deepest orange cup and is unsurpassed. 25c. each; \$1.35 per $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.; \$2.50 per doz.

Grand Monarque

A very strong-growing Polyanthus *Narcissus* having large leaves and great clusters of creamy white flowers with light yellow centers, borne on stout, strong stems. Later in flowering than Paper-White, it is most excellent as a garden variety and for growing indoors. 15c. each; 75c. per $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.; \$1.25 per doz.

White Pearl

This is a very free-flowering, dependable *Narcissus* with creamy white flowers resembling those of Grand Monarque. It is later in flowering than that variety. Most satisfactory for garden planting and for forcing. 15c. each; 75c. per $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.; \$1.25 per doz.

Chinese Sacred Lily

Narcissus Tazetta Orientalis

A native of China. Bulbs listed are Florida-grown and are much finer than ever came from China. They do not have the crab-like appearance of the imported stock but are more solid and flower more readily. Very well adapted for growing in the open ground or for indoor planting in bowls. 15c. each; 80c. per $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.; \$1.50 per doz.

Special Cultural Notes: The bulbs of all varieties of *Narcissus* should be dug in the early summer after the tops have died down completely. They should then be stored in a dry place and replanted in the fall.

The bulbs of Jonquils, Daffodils, and Snowflakes are treated very differently. We recommend that these varieties of bulbs be planted in beds and be allowed to remain from year to year. The blooms and bulbs will multiply many times. At the end of three or four years they should be dug and spaced out to guard against overcrowding.

CAUTION: All bulbs do best in well-drained soil.

Jonquils

Narcissus Jonquilla

Campenelle Rugulosus. The flowers are small, in delicate clusters on tall, rush-like stems. Most graceful and deliciously scented. 20c. each; \$1.10 per $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.; \$2 per doz.

Poetaz Varieties

These are strong, cluster-flowering varieties with compact heads of fragrant bloom. We offer two distinct and lovely varieties. Usually six to eight florets.

Helios. Creamy yellow perianth with pure yellow cup.
Orange Cup. Creamy white with conspicuous orange cup.

Each of the above, 20c. each; \$1.10 per $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.; \$2 per doz.



King Alfred

Daffodils (Trumpet Varieties)

This is the true Daffodil with the big, glorious trumpet which seems to sound the herald's call of spring.

King Alfred. A large, golden yellow variety surpassing all other types in size and beauty. The real aristocrat of the Daffodils. 30c. each; \$1.75 per $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.; \$3.25 per doz.

Spring Snowflake

Leucojum vernum

A handsome, early, spring-flowering bulb that should be planted in autumn (September to December). During the winter it produces its green foliage and in spring stems of delicate, lily-of-the-valley-like flowers, pure white with a curious bright green spot on each petal. 10c. each; 50c. per $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.; 75c. per doz.



Red Radiance



Pink Radiance



White American Beauty



Mrs. Charles Bell

Rose Bushes

Plant December, January, February, and March

To be sure of securing varieties desired, orders should be sent early.
Postage paid on all Rose bushes.

Our Rose bushes are the very finest, healthy, sturdy, budded, acclimated stock, all Florida-grown, and therefore accustomed to climatic conditions here.

Shipped Direct from Nursery. All orders will be shipped direct from the nursery to the customer. It will require from a week to ten days from time order leaves customer to receive Rose bushes, as all orders are filled in rotation, and it requires a little time to properly prepare order and make shipment. Therefore, be just a little patient as order will be sent just as quickly as possible. We cannot ship any orders C. O. D. due to the delay.

Setting Rose Bushes. Dig hole sufficiently deep and wide to permit roots of plants to be set in natural position and not doubled up. First, put in two to three pounds of Wizard Brand Sheep Manure, well mixed with a half pound bonemeal, and mix the two thoroughly in the soil. Then pour in liberal supply of water, set bush, press the soil tightly around the roots, and pack dug-out soil firmly around plant. Do not set plant any deeper than it originally grew; you can discover this by observing the soil-mark on the plant. Two-year-old bushes will bloom in two months after setting out. However, all the first buds should be pulled off to aid greater growth of plant. Roses need lots of water, should be fertilized every six weeks with our Agrico and an occasional application of manure, and be cultivated frequently.

Rose bushes cannot be shipped before December 1

All our Roses are strong, field-grown, and are budded on Rosa multiflora stock

Price of all varieties of Roses	Each	3 bushes	6 bushes	12 bushes
1-year, strong	\$0 65	\$1 80	\$3 35	\$6 00
2-year, large	75	2 00	3 75	7 00

RED RADIANCE. (IIT.) Stands among red Roses without a superior. It has flowers of the same exquisite form, the same sweet perfume, as Pink Radiance. The color is a splendid, even shade of clear red, without a trace of any other color, retaining its vividness for an unusually long time after being cut. It is a remarkable bloomer, being constantly in flower throughout the season.

PINK RADIANCE. (HT.) Flowers are a beautiful shade of the richest tone of pink, darker on the inner surface of the petals than on the margins. The buds are large and very fine. It is a strong grower and exceptionally desirable.

SHELL-PINK RADIANCE (Mrs. Charles Bell). (HT.) Another of the Radiance family. A distinct light shell-pink. It is a wonderful Rose, always in bloom, which is a heritage of all Radiance types.

LUXEMBURG. (HT.) Of recent introduction, but proving to be one of the very best yellow Roses, especially for the lower South. Produces pointed buds on long stems. An excellent variety for cut-flowers. Strong, upright grower and profuse bloomer.

MAMAN COCHET, PINK. (T.) Rosy pink, with shadings of silvery rose. A splendid Rose of sturdy habits. The fine buds last well when cut, are of large size, and open into full double, fragrant blooms. A medium spreading grower.

MAMAN COCHET, WHITE. (T.) Of same sturdy habits, size of bloom, and delicate fragrance as the Maman Cochet, and of such a pearly white and such exquisite shadings of most delicate pink that it is easily ranked as one of the few best Roses.

MME. LOMBARD. (T.) Beautiful tints of rosy bronze, fawn, and salmon. One of the old favorites that no one is willing to be without—no garden complete without them. Vigorous grower; free bloomer; spreading habit.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. (HP.) Bright, shining crimson; very fragrant. Free bloomer.

LOUIS PHILIPPE. (Ben.) Another old favorite. In bloom all the year, and this endearing quality, with the rich velvety crimson of its blooms, perpetuates its name among Rose-lovers. A bed of these is always bright. Strong, spreading habit.

PAUL NEYRON. (HP.) Largest Rose known, surpassing even hothouse American Beauties. Deep rose-pink, full, double blooms with spicy fragrance, borne on strong, upright stems. Vigorous grower and constant bloomer.

MARECHAL NIEL. (Cl. Nois.) The grand old Southern favorite, with a fragrance equaled by none. The full, double, golden yellow blooms are produced abundantly at all seasons of the year. Positively every home should have one or more of these grand climbers, shedding their perfume at the door.

PAUL'S SCARLET. (HW.) Vivid scarlet, shaded crimson. Makes a brilliant display for a long period of time in the garden. A wonderful new climbing Rose.

WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY (Frau Karl Druschki). (HP.) Buds fine and large, usually pure white, but sometimes with a slight shading of pink on outer petals. The open flowers are of great size. A strong grower.

WHITE KILLARNEY. (HT.) Produces wonderful, long, pointed buds; the open flowers are semi-double.

When ordering Rose Bushes, state time delivery is wanted

Yes! Beautiful Lawns Can Be Grown in the South



Kilgore's Lawn and Golf-Course Grass Mixture

WILL QUICKLY PRODUCE
A PERMANENT LAWN

In our Lawn and Golf-Course Grass Mixture we have blended varieties of Grasses that we know do well in the South. In the last sixteen years we have given much consideration to Lawn Grasses, and believe we are offering the most satisfactory Grass for southern lawns and golf-courses that it is possible to secure.

Kilgore's Lawn and Golf-Course Mixture will quickly produce a permanent lawn. In this mixture, one variety of seed will produce, from early fall and throughout the winter and until middle of April, a heavy, luxuriant, velvety green sod, which must be mowed frequently on account of its vigorous growth. During this time the other mixtures become well rooted and sodded, and by the middle of April make a well-turfed, permanent lawn which will withstand the summer heat without serious injury, and make a heavy, luxuriant growth through the summer rainy season and through fall, winter, and spring.

Price, Kilgore's Lawn and Golf-Course Grass Mixture: Lb. 50c.; 10 lbs. \$4.50, prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities

ITALIAN RYE GRASS

Southern Blue Grass

Sow 50 to 200 pounds of seed per acre

F. O. B. Plant City, except 10-lb. lots or less, which are prepaid

This is a very valuable and desirable fall and winter grass for the South, but it does not make a permanent lawn. It dies out as soon as warm weather comes on. However, for quick covering of lawns, golf greens, and fairways in winter it is unsurpassed. Planted earlier part of October, will be ready for mower in three to four weeks, and will make vigorous, luxuriant growth throughout fall and winter and well up into late spring, but must have moist situation or plenty of water. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 25c.; 10 lbs. \$2. Write for prices on larger quantities.

BERMUDA GRASS

Sow 25 to 100 pounds of seed per acre

F. O. B. Plant City, except 10-lb. lots or less, which are prepaid

Seed can be sown from March to November, and should be mixed with fine soil when sowing to get a good even distribution. For lawns or golf courses, where a heavy thick sod is desired, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pound per 100 square feet. Bermuda makes a beautiful velvety, permanent lawn where plenty of water is available and proper care given. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.; 10 lbs. \$4.75. Write for prices on larger quantities.

CARPET GRASS

Sow 25 to 100 pounds of seed per acre

F. O. B. Plant City, except 10-lb. lots or less, which are prepaid

Plant in the spring from March to June. Carpet Grass is desirable for lawns and golf courses, and for this purpose use $\frac{1}{4}$ pound for 100 square feet. Carpet Grass, like practically all other grasses, thrives where plenty of moisture is available and the richer the soil the better. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 45c.; 10 lbs. \$4. Write for prices on larger quantities.

REDTOP (HERDS GRASS)

F. O. B. Plant City, except 10-lb. lots or less, which are prepaid

This Grass does wonderfully well here in the South through fall, winter, and spring, but goes down during the summer weather. It is a splendid pasture grass, but for the South we think its greatest value is for lawns, golf-course greens, and home beautification. Redtop likes a moist situation, but will thrive on any of our southern soils, especially if it is watered freely. It has a small, fine blade, making it very valuable and desirable for lawns or golf greens. Sow from October 1 to April. For lawn or golf greens, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound to 100 square feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.; 10 lbs. \$4.75. Write for prices on larger quantities.

We recommend the following Fertilizers and Insecticides for the Home Gardener

WIZARD BRAND SHEEP MANURE. A natural soil-building plant-food. Good for lawns, flowers, shrubs, fruits, and vegetables. 10 lbs. 50c.; 25 lbs. \$1; 100 lbs. \$3. Prices f. o. b. Plant City and all stores

STEAMED BONEMEAL. Steamed Bonemeal is a lasting fertilizer of wide use in growing bulbs, annual flowers, and roses. Since it has no caustic or burning effect, it can be placed close to roots, bulbs, and plants without injury and yields plant-food over a long period of time. 5 lbs. 50c.; 10 lbs. 90c.; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Prices f. o. b. Plant City and all stores

We carry on experiments with fertilizers and insecticides in our proving grounds

KALOIL. Pyrethrum spray. Kills most insects. Mixes easily with water. Needs no soap. Free flowing always. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. Can 35c.; 6-oz. Can \$1; 32-oz. Can \$3.85.

Prices f. o. b. Plant City and all stores

KALITE. The safe dust. Replaces arsenicals for many purposes. Lb. Sifter-top Can 35c.; 5-lb. Tight Tin Can \$1.50; 25-lb. Air-tight Drum \$5.

Prices f. o. b. Plant City and all stores

Suggestions for the Home Vegetable Garden

Many of our readers, while interested primarily in flowers, will also appreciate the desirability of a home vegetable garden and understand the real joy and health-giving results of eating fresh "things" from their own plantings. We recommend the following varieties:

Bush Beans, Green-podded. Giant Stringless and Bountiful. Pt. 45c.; qt. 80c.

Wax Beans. Kilgore's Golden Bountiful. Pt. 35c.; qt. 65c.

Pole Beans. Kentucky Wonder. Pt. 35c.; qt. 65c.

Bush Lima Beans. Fordhook. Pt. 45c.; qt. 80c.

Butter Beans. Old Florida Pole and Florida Bush. Pt. 40c.; qt. 70c.

Beet. Kilgore's Early Blood-Red Market.

Swiss Chard.

Broccoli. Kilgore's Bred-Rite Italian Green Sprouting.

Cabbage. Kilgore's Bred-Rite Copenhagen Market and Kilgore's Bred-Rite Charleston Wakefield.

Carrots. Kilgore's Improved Chantenay.

Cauliflower. Kilgore's Bred-Rite and Henderson's Snowball.

Celery. Kilgore's Wonderful Pearl Special.

Collards. True Georgia Whitehead.

Cucumber. Kilgore's Bred-Rite Long Dark Green.

Eggplant. Kilgore's Bred-Rite Manatee Special.

Kale. Green Curled Scotch.

Kohlrabi. White Vienna.

Lettuce. Kilgore's Bred-Rite Big Boston and Black-seeded Simpson.

Mustard. Florida Broad-Leaf and Southern Giant Curled.

Okra. Kilgore's Bred-Rite Long Green.

Onion. Yellow Bermuda and Large Imported Sweet Spanish.

Parsley. Double Moss Curled.

Peas, English. Kilgore's Winner.

Pepper. Kilgore's Florida Giant.

Radish. Kilgore's Bred-Rite, Early Scarlet Globe, and Long White Icicle.

Spinach. New Zealand and Japanese Mustard.

Squash. Early Yellow Summer Crookneck and Early White Bush.

Tomatoes. Kilgore's Bred-Rite Marglobe, and Kilgore's Extra-Selected Globe.

Turnip. Kilgore's Early Florida, Purple-Top White Globe, and Japanese (Louse-resistant).

Watermelon. Kilgore's Bred-Rite Stone Mountain and Kilgore's Bred-Rite Kleckley's Sweet.

All of the above, with the following exceptions, are put up in 10c. packets: Broccoli, 25c. packet; Cauliflower, 45c. packet; Celery, 30c. packet; and Pepper, 20c. packet

The above list represents only the most desirable high-quality varieties recommended for southern home gardens. For complete list of our vegetable seeds, for prices in larger quantities, and for complete cultural directions on the planting and care of different kinds of vegetables under southern conditions, we refer you to our special Vegetable Catalogue and Guide available December 1. You may obtain a copy from any of our Florida stores or by writing The Kilgore Seed Co., Plant City, Fla.

Plant City
Belle Glade

Canal Point
Gainesville
Homestead

Leesburg
Palmetto
Pompano

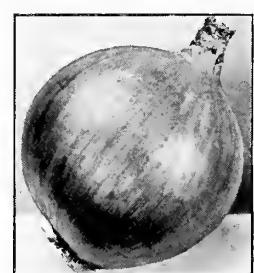
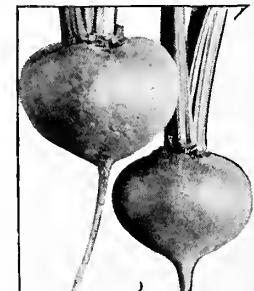
Sanford
Vero Beach

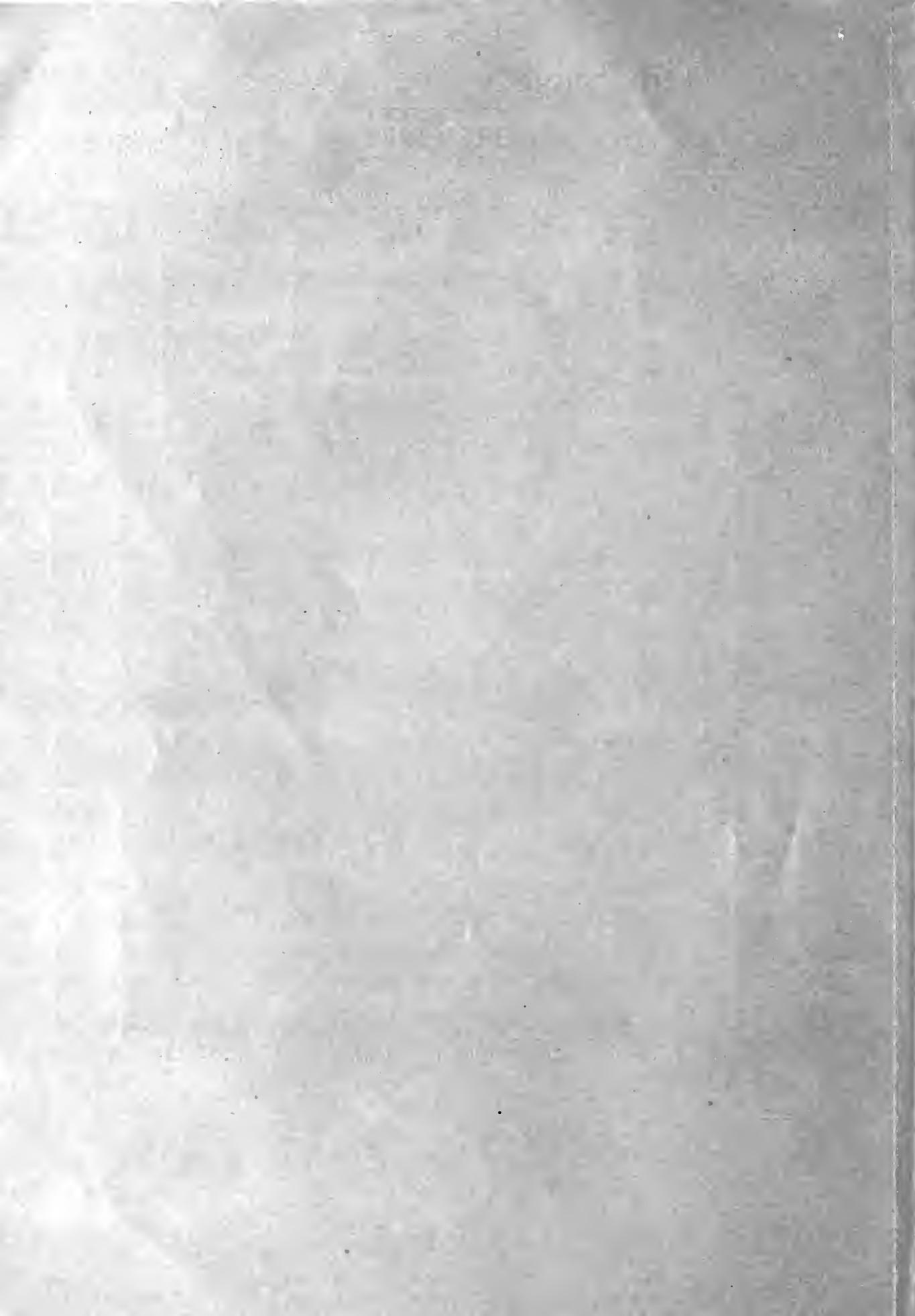
Wauchula
Miami



Kilgore's Bred-Rite seeds are specially suited to Florida and the South. They are the result of twenty years of careful study, experimentation, and testing in an endeavor to develop special stocks of seed to meet the requirements of Florida and southern vegetable growers. No effort, labor, or expense has been spared in breeding, selecting, reselecting, roguing, cultivating, handling, cleaning, and grading to produce in Kilgore's Bred-Rite Seeds the highest quality obtainable. This high standard seed means greater vigor, productiveness, trueness to type, uniformity and freedom from disease. The same principles are used in developing Kilgore's Bred-Rite Seeds as in breeding fine live-stock. It costs more to produce this high quality seed and it is worth more to plant. The best land and most expensive fertilizers will not give maximum results unless you start with good seed.

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE SEEDS. Why plant less than the best?





Cultural Directions

Our annual flowers have come to us from many different parts of the world. Naturally the original wild stocks from which they have been derived were developed under many different climatic conditions. In consequence we find among them varieties requiring warm weather in which to develop to their full beauty, and, on the other hand, sorts that do best at comparatively low temperature and will even stand several degrees of frost uninjured. Since annuals require a rather short space of time in which to grow and bloom from seed, and since the all-year-round climate of the South presents many differences, it is possible to grow nearly all annuals to perfection provided they are fitted into and grown during a time when the climatic conditions suit them. For all parts of the South there are certain plants, as pansies, calendulas, California poppies, and sweet peas, which may be grown only during the winter and early spring months. With the coming of hot weather they die out. On the other hand, there are certain flowers, as zinnias, marigolds, asters, sunflowers, and verbenas which can be grown best in spring and summer. Again, there is another group, the seeds of which are to be sown in autumn and allowed to grow through the winter, forming good plants, usually with rosettes of leaves. With the coming of spring they break into bloom and die out in early summer. In this class are to be placed as examples, snapdragons, larkspurs, etc. By growing annuals belonging to all three groups, continuous bloom throughout the year may be had. Besides there are some plants which, though usually classed as annuals, under favorable conditions grow on from year to year. Pinks, carnations, verbenas, and ageratum often behave in this way. Others, as phlox, gaillardias, and calliopsis, often reseed themselves and run wild.

Sowing Seeds

Some seeds are best sown where the plants are to grow, either because the seeds are large or because the young plants are difficult to transplant. This is the best way to handle such things as sunflowers, sweet peas, nasturtiums, and California poppies. Others are best started by sowing in flat boxes or pots or in beds from which they are transplanted, and still others may be handled either way.

Peat Moss and sand are excellent materials with which to fill boxes or pots for sowing seeds. Frames or special beds or places in the garden may be prepared with the same materials. Peat Moss needs to be pulverized thoroughly and mixed with coarse sand, half and half. If the soil is naturally heavy, coarse, sharp sand, one-half to one-third the bulk, should be mixed with it, but if already light and sandy, none need be added. This mixture has the advantage of being free from weed seeds and well supplied with humus that holds water well.

After filling with the mixture, wet down thoroughly and allow the boxes or pots to stand until the next day, when they will be in best condition for sowing. The seeds will be thinly scattered over the whole surface or sown in rows spaced 2 to 3 inches apart, the openings for which have been made with a sharp-pointed sliver of wood. Very fine seeds, such as pansies, petunias, poppies, and snapdragons, are best covered by sifting over them a thin layer of soil from a sieve. Do not cover too deeply—an eighth to a quarter of an inch is sufficient for them. Large seeds require more covering. After sowing, pack down the surface to completely cover. Watering requires very careful and frequent attention. Seeds must never be allowed to become dry during germination. To prevent washing or the soil from running where seeds are thinly covered, a good plan is to spread a thin piece of cloth over the surface and water through it. Some seeds, such as sweet peas, are best soaked in water before planting. Label each lot of seed, and if more than one kind is sown in a box, place a label at the end of each row. Dust all seeds with Semesan as a protection against damping off, rots, and molds.

When seeds are sown out-of-doors, prepare the ground well by digging deeply, working in a layer of 2 to 3 inches of Peat Moss and a goodly amount of steamed ground bone. Open the trenches, space the seeds, and cover to a depth of one or two times the diameter of the seed. When sown early during hot weather, in the open ground or in boxes, shading with cheese-cloth placed above the plantlets will be necessary. This will also afford protection against heavy, beating rains.

Transplanting

Before transplanting to the open ground, plants should be well hardened off by exposing them gradually to full sunshine. Water well the day before lifting them so that not only the soil is moist but the plants themselves are well filled with water. They should be well grown with two or three true leaves.

Prepare the soil by digging and pulverizing well. The addition of Peat Moss is advisable. Bonemeal or Sheep Manure should be broadcast over the surface of the bed and worked in. Set out plants on a shady day or toward evening, or if that is not possible, then shade for two or three days or until the plants stand up under full sunshine exposure. Do not let them suffer for water.

Cultivation

It will usually be necessary to fertilize once or twice during the growing season. Wires, strings, or brush should be in place early for those needing them, and those needing stakes should have them in good time. Keep dead or wilted flowers cut off and seed should not be allowed to form. By so doing the plants will keep on growing and blooming much longer. Cultivate thoroughly, using hoes often and hose as seldom as possible. Keep weeds out. Good flowers and weeds seldom grow together.

Bulb Culture

Bulbs are simply condensed plants, well provided with food to start them into growth. They will start growing under very unfavorable conditions, but they will not keep on to the production of fine flowers unless the soil is well prepared and fertilized. The same is true for dahlias.

Dig and pulverize the soil well for planting in beds or in groups in shrubbery borders. Work in a goodly supply (a covering 2 inches thick) of Peat Moss. Fertilize with bonemeal, a half pound to a square yard of surface. Set the bulbs spaced 6 to 8 inches apart for narcissus and a foot or slightly over for amaryllis. Dahlia tubers should be spaced 1½ to 2 feet. Plant deep enough so that when finished off narcissus are covered three times their diameter. The tops of amaryllis bulbs should be at the surface of the ground or slightly above. Pack well; cultivate clean. Fertilize narcissus just before they are coming into flower. Fertilize amaryllis and dahlias at least twice after planting at intervals of sixty to ninety days. You will be more than rewarded for the care and attention given.



Kilgore's Sunburst Mixture.

Pkt. 25c.; 3 pkts. 60c.;

1/4oz. 70c.; oz. \$2;

1/4lb. \$6.50.

One packet each of six
separate colors

\$1.10

Double Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

The KILGORE SEED COMPANY, Plant City, Florida